

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> file registry	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

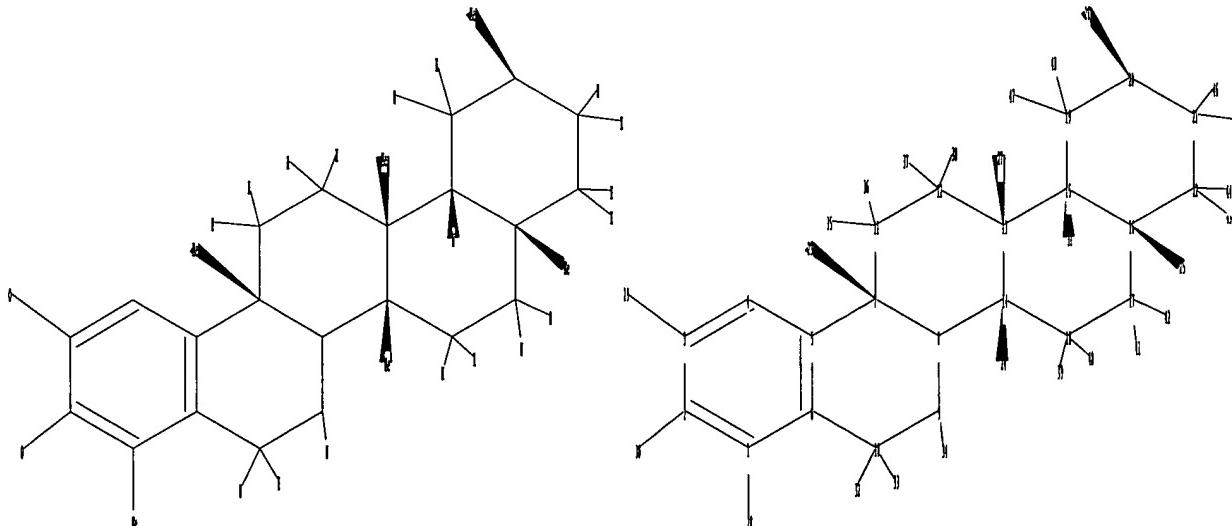
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=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10773903core2.str



chain nodes :

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43  
44 45 46 47 48

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

chain bonds :

1-28 2-30 3-29 7-23 9-34 10-32 10-33 11-35 11-36 12-37 12-38 13-27  
14-24 15-31 16-25 17-41 17-42 18-39 18-40 19-47 19-48 20-26 21-45 21-46  
22-43 22-44

ring bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13  
 13-14 13-15 14-18 15-16 15-19 16-17 16-22 17-18 19-20 20-21 21-22  
 exact/norm bonds :  
 2-30 3-29 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14 13-15  
 14-18 15-16 15-19 16-17 16-22 17-18 19-20 20-21 21-22  
 exact bonds :  
 1-28 7-23 9-34 10-32 10-33 11-35 11-36 12-37 12-38 13-27 14-24 15-31  
 16-25 17-41 17-42 18-39 18-40 19-47 19-48 20-26 21-45 21-46 22-43 22-44  
 normalized bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

Match level :  
 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom  
 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom  
 20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS  
 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS  
 36:CLASS 37:CLASS 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS 42:CLASS 43:CLASS  
 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS 48:CLASS

Stereo Bonds:

23-7 (Single Wedge).  
 24-14 (Single Wedge).  
 25-16 (Single Wedge).  
 26-20 (Single Wedge).  
 27-13 (Single Hash).  
 31-15 (Single Wedge).

Stereo Chiral Centers:

7 (Parity=Even)  
 13 (Parity=Odd)  
 14 (Parity=Odd)  
 15 (Parity=Even)  
 16 (Parity=Even)  
 20 (Parity=Odd)

Stereo RSS Sets:

Type=Relative (Default). 6 Nodes= 7 13 14 15 16 20

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

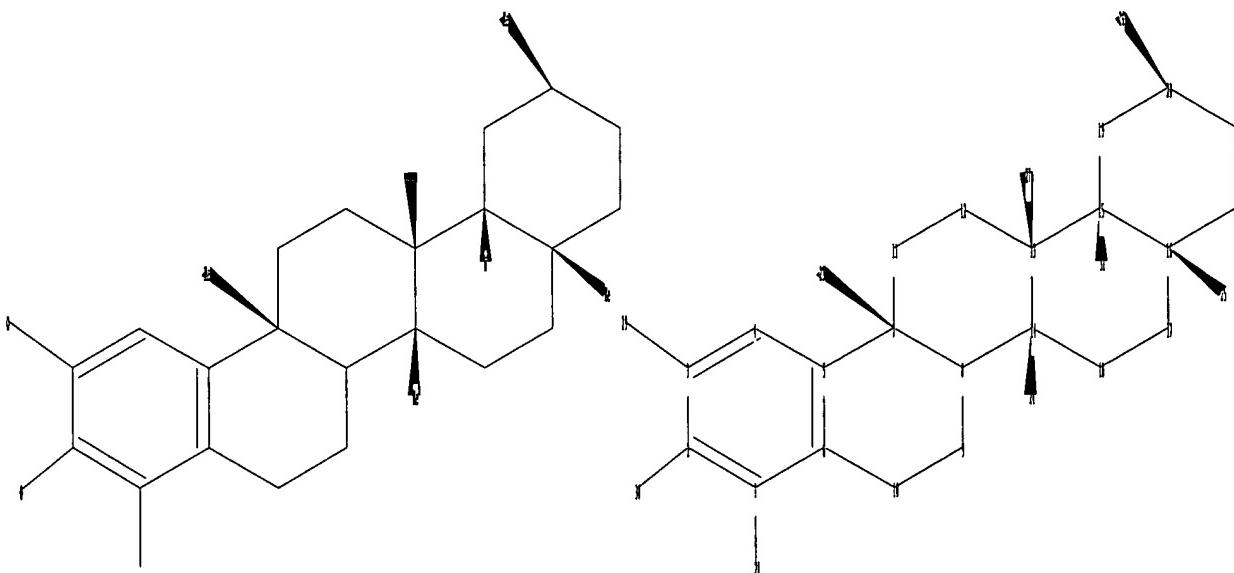
=> s L1  
 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:52:44 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 816 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 816 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 14607 TO 18033  
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=>  
 Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10773903core.str



chain nodes :

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

chain bonds :

1-28 2-30 3-29 7-23 13-27 14-24 15-31 16-25 20-26

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13

13-14 13-15 14-18 15-16 15-19 16-17 16-22 17-18 19-20 20-21 21-22

exact/norm bonds :

2-30 3-29 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14 13-15

14-18 15-16 15-19 16-17 16-22 17-18 19-20 20-21 21-22

exact bonds :

1-28 7-23 13-27 14-24 15-31 16-25 20-26

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom

20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS

28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS

Stereo Bonds:

23-7 (Single Wedge).

24-14 (Single Wedge).

25-16 (Single Wedge).

26-20 (Single Wedge).

27-13 (Single Hash).

31-15 (Single Wedge).

Stereo Chiral Centers:

7 (Parity=Even)

13 (Parity=Odd)

14 (Parity=Odd)

15 (Parity=Even)

16 (Parity=Even)

20 (Parity=Odd)

Stereo RSS Sets:

Type=Relative (Default). 6 Nodes= 7 13 14 15 16 20

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> S L3

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:53:11 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 816 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 816 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 14607 TO 18033

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> file biosciense patents  
'BIOSCIENSE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME

Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.

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=> index biosciense patents  
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
121.89	122.98

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,  
AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,  
CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,  
DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:53:47 ON 07 JUL 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view  
search error messages that display as 0\* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s heat(w) shock(w)protein  
228 FILE ADISCTI  
68 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
13 FILE ADISNEWS  
729 FILE AGRICOLA  
46 FILE ANABSTR  
3 FILE ANTE  
36 FILE AQUALINE  
266 FILE AQUASCI  
444 FILE BIOENG  
21128 FILE BIOSIS  
967 FILE BIOTECHABS  
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9367 FILE BIOTECHNO  
1739 FILE CABA  
14692 FILE CAPLUS  
106 FILE CEABA-VTB  
113 FILE CIN  
322 FILE CONFSCI  
39 FILE CROPU  
1188 FILE DDFU  
12990 FILE DGENE

23 FILES SEARCHED...  
666 FILE DISSABS  
1305 FILE DRUGU  
208 FILE EMBAL  
21268 FILE EMBASE  
7049 FILE ESBIOWBASE  
60 FILE FROSTI  
122 FILE FSTA  
24414 FILE GENBANK  
4 FILE HEALSAFE  
732 FILE IFIPAT  
107 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS  
54 FILE IMSRESEARCH  
2832 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
30 FILE KOSMET  
4213 FILE LIFESCI  
10653 FILE MEDLINE  
57 FILE NTIS  
82 FILE OCEAN  
8827 FILE PASCAL  
54 FILE PHAR  
33 FILE PHARMAML  
60 FILE PHIN  
53 FILES SEARCHED...  
495 FILE PROMT  
78 FILE PROUSDDR  
1 FILE RDISCLOSURE

```

15822 FILE SCISEARCH
7197 FILE TOXCENTER
4072 FILE USPATFULL
357 FILE USPAT2
19 FILE VETU
45 FILE WATER
965 FILE WPIDS
17 FILE WPIFV
965 FILE WPINDEX
68 FILES SEARCHED...
10 FILE CASREACT
251 FILE DPCI
1 FILE ENCOMPPAT
682 FILE EPFULL
7 FILE FRANCEPAT
24 FILE FRFULL
18 FILE GBFULL
43 FILE IMSPATENTS
605 FILE INPADOC
98 FILE JAPIO
17 FILE KOREAPAT
24 FILE PAPERCHEM2
5 FILE PATDPA
69 FILE PATDPAFULL
86 FILES SEARCHED...
2972 FILE PCTFULL
1 FILE PIRA
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```

75 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 92 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L5 QUE HEAT(W) SHOCK(W) PROTEIN

=> file biosis embase medline scisearch biotechno caplus COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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=> s heat(w) shock(w)protein  
L6 92930 HEAT(W) SHOCK(W) PROTEIN

=> s L6 and inflamm?  
L7 5787 L6 AND INFLAMM?

```
=> s L7 not py>2003
L8          4016 L7 NOT PY>2003

=> s L7 not py>2002
L9          3307 L7 NOT PY>2002

=> s L9 and celastrol
L10         0 L9 AND CELASTROL

=> s L9 and dihydrocelastrol
L11         0 L9 AND DIHYDROCELASTROL

=> s L6 and (cancer or neoplas?)
L12         9519 L6 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAS?)

=> s L6 and (neurodegener? or Alzheimer or parkinson)
L13         2020 L6 AND (NEURODEGENER? OR ALZHEIMER OR PARKINSON)

=> s L7 and L12 and L13
L14         35 L7 AND L12 AND L13

=> s L14 not py>2002
L15         10 L14 NOT PY>2002

=> dup rem L15
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15
L16         7 DUP REM L15 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d L16 1-7 ti

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 7      MEDLINE on STN
TI   Prostaglandin E synthase.

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TI   The biochemistry and medical significance of the flavonoids.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 7      BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI   HSP105 IS UP - REGULATED BY NEUROTOXIC PROSTAGLANDINS D2 AND J2 IN MOUSE
AND HUMAN NEUROBLASTOMA CELLS.

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TI   Heat-shock proteins: New keys to the development of cytoprotective
therapies

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TI   Clinical application of heat shock proteins

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TI   Stress-inducible responses and heat shock
protein: New pharmacologic targets for cytoprotection.

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DUPLICATE 1
TI   Immunohistochemical study of the expression of human groEL-stress protein
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=> d L16 1-7 ti abs bib

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 7      MEDLINE on STN
TI   Prostaglandin E synthase.
AB   Prostaglandin E synthase (PGES), which converts cyclooxygenase
(COX)-derived prostaglandin (PG)H2 to PGE2, occurs in multiple forms with
```

distinct enzymatic properties, modes of expression, cellular and subcellular localizations and intracellular functions. Cytosolic PGES (cPGES) is a cytosolic protein that is constitutively expressed in a wide variety of cells and tissues and is associated with heat shock protein 90 (Hsp90). Membrane-associated PGES (mPGES), the expression of which is stimulus-inducible and is downregulated by anti-inflammatory glucocorticoids, is a perinuclear protein belonging to the microsomal glutathione S-transferase (GST) family. These two PGESs display distinct functional coupling with upstream COXs in cells; cPGES is predominantly coupled with the constitutive COX-1, whereas mPGES is preferentially linked with the inducible COX-2. Several cytosolic GSTs also have the capacity to convert PGH2 to PGE2 in vitro. Accumulating evidence has suggested that mPGES participates in various pathophysiological states in which COX-2 is involved, implying that mPGES represents a potential novel target for drug development.

AN 2002672251 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 12432931  
TI Prostaglandin E synthase.  
AU Murakami Makoto; Nakatani Yoshihito; Tanioka Toshihiro; Kudo Ichiro  
CS Department of Health Chemistry, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Showa University, Japan.. mako@pharm.showa-u.ac.jp  
SO Prostaglandins & other lipid mediators, (2002 Aug) Vol. 68-69, pp. 383-99.  
Ref: 83  
Journal code: 9808648. ISSN: 1098-8823.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
General Review; (REVIEW)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200307  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jul 2003  
Entered Medline: 10 Jul 2003

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 7 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
TI The biochemistry and medical significance of the flavonoids.  
AB Flavonoids are plant pigments that are synthesised from phenylalanine, generally display marvelous colors known from flower petals, mostly emit brilliant fluorescence when they are excited by UV light, and are ubiquitous to green plant cells. The flavonoids are used by botanists for taxonomical classification. They regulate plant growth by inhibition of the exocytosis of the auxin indolyl acetic acid, as well as by induction of gene expression, and they influence other biological cells in numerous ways. Flavonoids inhibit or kill many bacterial strains, inhibit important viral enzymes, such as reverse transcriptase and protease, and destroy some pathogenic protozoans. Yet, their toxicity to animal cells is low. Flavonoids are major functional components of many herbal and insect preparations for medical use, e.g., propolis (bee's glue) and honey, which have been used since ancient times. The daily intake of flavonoids with normal food, especially fruit and vegetables, is 1-2 g. Modern authorised physicians are increasing their use of pure flavonoids to treat many important common diseases, due to their proven ability to inhibit specific enzymes, to simulate some hormones and neurotransmitters, and to scavenge free radicals. .COPYRGT. 2002 Elsevier Science Inc. All rights reserved.

AN 2002423363 EMBASE  
TI The biochemistry and medical significance of the flavonoids.  
AU Havsteen B.H.  
CS B.H. Havsteen, Abildgaardsvej 49, DK-2830 Virum, Denmark.  
benthavs@worldonline.dk  
SO Pharmacology and Therapeutics, (2002) Vol. 96, No. 2-3, pp. 67-202. .  
Refs: 1333  
ISSN: 0163-7258 CODEN: PHTHDT

PUI S 0163-7258 (02)00298-X  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LA English  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 12 Dec 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 2002

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
TI HSP105 IS UP - REGULATED BY NEUROTOXIC PROSTAGLANDINS D2 AND J2 IN MOUSE  
AND HUMAN NEUROBLASTOMA CELLS.  
AB In many neurodegenerative disorders, aggregates of ubiquitinated proteins accumulate in neuronal inclusions. The mechanisms forming such abnormal aggregates are unclear and their role in disease progression has yet to be elucidated. We previously showed that some prostaglandins (PGs) are potent neurotoxins in mouse HT4 and human SK-N-SH neuroblastoma cells. PGD1, D2 and J2, but not E2, promoted a dose-dependent decrease in neuronal cell viability and an increase in ubiquitinated protein aggregates. We attempted to identify molecules that may promote cell survival in response to the neurotoxic PGs. Heat shock proteins (HSPs) were likely candidates, since they are known to have neuroprotective functions by promoting protein folding and preventing their aggregation. HSP105 is one of the most abundant proteins in the brain, but its actions in neurodegenerative disorders are not well understood. Presently, we demonstrate that, in mouse HT4 and human SK-N-SH neuroblastoma cells, the protein levels of HSP105 are dramatically up-regulated in a concentration-dependent fashion by PGD2 and J2, the most toxic of the PGs tested in our studies. These findings suggest that HSP105 may have a neuroprotective role under pro-inflammatory conditions that cause an increase in the levels of ubiquitinated proteins. Further elucidation of the roles played by HSP105 in neuroprotection and identification of its putative protein partners may uncover new targets for therapeutic intervention in neuronal diseases as well as diagnostic markers for individuals at risk for these disorders.

AN 2003:326978 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200300326978  
TI HSP105 IS UP - REGULATED BY NEUROTOXIC PROSTAGLANDINS D2 AND J2 IN MOUSE  
AND HUMAN NEUROBLASTOMA CELLS.  
AU Pierre, S. [Reprint Author]; Hunter, L. [Reprint Author]; Johnston, J. M.; Tezapsidis, N.; Figueiredo-Pereira, M. E. [Reprint Author]  
CS Biol.Sc., Hunter College, NY, NY, USA  
SO Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner, (2002)  
Vol. 2002, pp. Abstract No. 785.18. <http://sfn.scholarone.com>. cd-rom.  
Meeting Info.: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience.  
Orlando, Florida, USA. November 02-07, 2002. Society for Neuroscience.  
DT Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; (Meeting Poster)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 16 Jul 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 2003

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Heat-shock proteins: New keys to the development of cytoprotective therapies  
AB A review. All cells, from bacterial to human, have a common, intricate response to stress that protects them from injury. Heat-shock proteins (Hsps), also known as stress proteins and mol. chaperones, play a central role in protecting cellular homeostatic processes from environmental and physiol. insult by preserving the structure of normal proteins and repairing or removing damaged ones. An understanding of the interplay between Hsps and cell stress tolerance will provide new tools for

treatment and drug design that maximize the preservation or restoration of health. For example, the increased vulnerability of tissues to injury in some conditions, such as ageing, diabetes mellitus, and menopause, or with the use of certain drugs, such as some antihypertensive medications, is associated with an impaired Hsp response. Addnl., diseases that are associated with tissue oxidation, free radical formation, disorders of protein folding, or inflammation, may be improved therapeutically by elevated expression of Hsps. The accumulation of Hsps, whether induced physiol., pharmacol., genetically, or by direct administration of the proteins, is known to protect the organism from a great variety of pathol. conditions, including myocardial infarction, stroke, sepsis, viral infection, trauma, neurodegenerative diseases, retinal damage, congestive heart failure, arthritis, sunburn, colitis, gastric ulcer, diabetic complications, and transplanted organ failure. Conversely, lowering Hsps in cancer tissues can amplify the effectiveness of chemo- or radiotherapy. Treatments and agents that induce Hsps include hyperthermia, heavy metals (zinc and tin), salicylates, dexamethasone, cocaine, nicotine, alc.,  $\alpha$ -adrenergic agonists, PPAR- $\gamma$  agonists, Bimoclomol, Geldanamycin, geranylgeranylacetone, and cyclopentenone prostanoids. Compds. that suppress Hsps include quercetin (a bioflavonoid), 15-deoxyspergualin (an immunosuppressive agent), and retinoic acid. Researchers who are cognizant of the Hsp-related effects of these and other agents will be able to use them to develop new therapeutic paradigms.

AN 2001:383675 CAPLUS

DN 136:111904

TI Heat-shock proteins: New keys to the development of cytoprotective therapies

AU Tytell, Michael; Hooper, Philip L.

CS Department of Neurobiology and Anatomy, Wake Forest University School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, NC, 27157, USA

SO Emerging Therapeutic Targets (2001), 5(2), 267-287  
CODEN: ETTAFT; ISSN: 1460-0412

PB Ashley Publications Ltd.

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 201 THERE ARE 201 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Clinical application of heat shock proteins

AB A review with 50 refs. Heat shock proteins (Hsps) comprise a family of ubiquitous and evolutionary conserved proteins playing a fundamental biol. role both under stress conditions and during normal growth, development and differentiation. During the last decade, the knowledge about their expression and cellular functions has rapidly accumulated providing the basis for the increasing clin. application of these proteins. The expression of Hsps in different cells and tissues is associated with the etiol. and/or progress of a number of diseases such as cerebrovascular, cardiovascular, neurodegenerative, autoimmune and malignant diseases, various infections and inflammatory reactions. The present review summarizes the possibilities of clin. application of Hsps as prognostic, diagnostic and therapeutic tools as well as stress monitoring parameters in toxicol. and public health.

AN 2000:44667 CAPLUS

DN 132:206077

TI Clinical application of heat shock proteins

AU Matic, Gordana

CS Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Biological Research, Belgrade, 11060, Yugoslavia

SO Jugoslovenska Medicinska Biohemija (1999), 18(4), 133-139  
CODEN: JMBIFF; ISSN: 0354-3447

PB Drustvo Medicinskih Biohemicara Jugoslavije

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

- L16 ANSWER 6 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
TI Stress-inducible responses and heat shock protein: New pharmacologic targets for cytoprotection.  
AB Molecular chaperones protect proteins against environmental and physiologic stress and from the deleterious consequences of an imbalance in protein homeostasis. Many of these stresses, if prolonged, result in defective development and pathologies associated with a diverse array of diseases due to tissue injury and repair including stroke, myocardial reperfusion damage, ischemia, cancer, amyloidosis, and other neurodegenerative diseases. We discuss the molecular nature of the stress signals, the mechanisms that underlie activation of the heat shock response, the role of heat shock proteins as cytoprotective molecules, and strategies for pharmacologically active molecules as regulators of the heat shock response.
- AN 1998:473294 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199800473294  
TI Stress-inducible responses and heat shock protein: New pharmacologic targets for cytoprotection.  
AU Morimoto, Richard I. [Reprint author]; Santoro, M. Gabriella  
CS Dep. Biochemistry Molecular Biology Cell Biology, Rice Inst. Biomedical Res., Northwestern Univ., Evanston, IL 60208, USA  
SO Nature Biotechnology, (Sept., 1998) Vol. 16, No. 9, pp. 833-838. print.  
ISSN: 1087-0156.  
DT Article  
General Review; (Literature Review)  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 5 Nov 1998  
Last Updated on STN: 5 Nov 1998
- L16 ANSWER 7 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
DUPLICATE 1  
TI Immunohistochemical study of the expression of human groEL-stress protein in human nervous tissue.  
AB Monoclonal antibody (ML-30) directed against 65 kDa stress protein of mycobacteria, is shown to identify human cellular protein homologous with the groEL heat shock protein in many prokaryotes. Immunohistochemical survey of nervous tissue, both central and peripheral, from patients dying of various inflammatory, degenerative and neoplastic conditions and from experimental animals, using this antibody showed punctate granular staining of the cells to a variable degree. The astrocytes showed strong immunolabelling. The normal neurons and oligodendroglia stained variably, while abnormal neurons were darkly labelled. Ependymal cells showed apical granular positivity. The ubiquitinated inclusion bodies in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease were not recognised by the ML-30 antibody. In diseased and stressed nervous tissue from experimental animals, the expression of the ML-30 recognisable stress protein was variable. The epitope recognised by ML-30 was found stable in postmortem tissues collected up to 36 h after death and processed for paraffin sectioning, after fixation in formalin for many years. Enhanced expression of the human groEL stress protein homologue in mammalian nervous tissue following various forms of stress may play a role in modulating the extent of tissue damage by autoimmune mechanism because of its high immunogenic mature and constitutive presence in the cells.
- AN 1996:191661 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199698747790  
TI Immunohistochemical study of the expression of human groEL-stress protein in human nervous tissue.  
AU Khanna, Neelam; Shankar, S. K. [Reprint author]; Chandramuki, A.; Jagannath, C.  
CS Natl. Inst. Mental Health Neurosci., Bangalore 560029, India  
SO Indian Journal of Medical Research, (1996) Vol. 103, No. FEB., pp.

103-111.  
DT Article  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 2 May 1996  
Last Updated on STN: 2 May 1996

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:52:12 ON 07 JUL 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:25 ON 07 JUL 2006

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded  
L2 0 S L1  
L3 STRUCTURE uploaded  
L4 0 S L3

FILE 'ADISCTI, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CROPUS, DGENE, DPCI, ENCOMPPAT, EPFULL, FRANCEPAT, FRFULL, FSTA, GBFULL, IFIPAT, IMSPATENTS, INPADOC, JAPIO, KOREAPAT, LITALERT, NTIS, PAPERCHEM2, PATDD, PATDPA, PATDPAFULL, PATDPASPC, PCTFULL, PCTGEN, PIRA, PROUSDDR, ...' ENTERED AT 15:53:27 ON 07 JUL 2006

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPUS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:53:47 ON 07 JUL 2006  
SEA HEAT(W) SHOCK(W) PROTEIN

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228 FILE ADISCTI  
68 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
13 FILE ADISNEWS  
729 FILE AGRICOLA  
46 FILE ANABSTR  
3 FILE ANTE  
36 FILE AQUALINE  
266 FILE AQUASCI  
444 FILE BIOENG  
21128 FILE BIOSIS  
967 FILE BIOTECHABS  
967 FILE BIOTECHDS  
9367 FILE BIOTECHNO  
1739 FILE CABA  
14692 FILE CAPLUS  
106 FILE CEABA-VTB  
113 FILE CIN  
322 FILE CONFSCI  
39 FILE CROPUS  
1188 FILE DDFU  
12990 FILE DGENE  
666 FILE DISSABS  
1305 FILE DRUGU  
208 FILE EMBAL  
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7049 FILE ESBIOBASE  
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24414 FILE GENBANK  
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732 FILE IFIPAT  
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54 FILE IMSRESEARCH  
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4213 FILE LIFESCI

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82	FILE OCEAN
8827	FILE PASCAL
54	FILE PHAR
33	FILE PHARMAML
60	FILE PHIN
495	FILE PROMT
78	FILE PROUSDDR
1	FILE RDISCLOSURE
15822	FILE SCISEARCH
7197	FILE TOXCENTER
4072	FILE USPATFULL
357	FILE USPAT2
19	FILE VETU
45	FILE WATER
965	FILE WPIDS
17	FILE WPIFV
965	FILE WPINDEX
10	FILE CASREACT
251	FILE DPCI
1	FILE ENCOMPPAT
682	FILE EPFULL
7	FILE FRANCEPAT
24	FILE FRFULL
18	FILE GBFULL
43	FILE IMSPATENTS
605	FILE INPADOC
98	FILE JAPIO
17	FILE KOREAPAT
24	FILE PAPERCHEM2
5	FILE PATDPA
69	FILE PATDPAFULL
2972	FILE PCTFULL
1	FILE PIRA
1	FILE RAPRA
3	FILE RUSSIAPAT
2	FILE TULSA
1	FILE TULSA2
L5	QUE HEAT(W) SHOCK(W) PROTEIN

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FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, BIOTECHNO, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT  
15:56:06 ON 07 JUL 2006

L6	92930 S HEAT(W) SHOCK(W) PROTEIN
L7	5787 S L6 AND INFLAMM?
L8	4016 S L7 NOT PY>2003
L9	3307 S L7 NOT PY>2002
L10	0 S L9 AND CELASTROL
L11	0 S L9 AND DIHYDROCELASTROL
L12	9519 S L6 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAS?)
L13	2020 S L6 AND (NEURODEGENER? OR ALZHEIMER OR PARKINSON)
L14	35 S L7 AND L12 AND L13
L15	10 S L14 NOT PY>2002
L16	7 DUP REM L15 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> logoff  
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF  
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.75	176.17
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 890869-30-4

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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

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=> s dihydrocelastrol/cn
L1          0 DIHYDROCELASTROL/CN

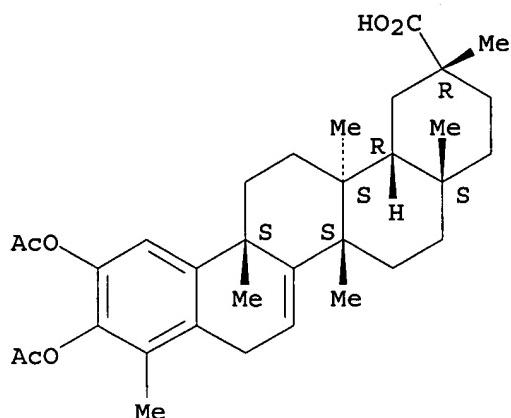
=> exp dihydrocelastrol/cn
E1          1 DIHYDROCEDRELONE ACETATE/CN
E2          1 DIHYDROCELACINNINE/CN
E3          0 --> DIHYDROCELASTROL/CN
E4          1 DIHYDROCELASTROL DIACETATE/CN
E5          1 DIHYDROCEPHALOMANNINE/CN
E6          1 DIHYDROCEPHALOSTATIN 1/CN
E7          1 DIHYDROCERAMIDASE/CN
E8          1 DIHYDROCERAMIDASE (DICTYOSTELIUM DISCOIDEUM)/CN
E9          1 DIHYDROCERAMIDASE (SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE STRAIN YOR1 GENE
           YDC1)/CN
E10         1 DIHYDROCERAMIDE Δ4 DESATURASE/CN
E11         1 DIHYDROCERAMIDE DEACYLASE/CN
E12         1 DIHYDROCERAMIDE DESATURASE/CN

=> s E4
L2          1 "DIHYDROCELASTROL DIACETATE"/CN

=> d L2

L2  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN  1262-14-2  REGISTRY
ED  Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN  24,25,26-Trinoroleana-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-29-oic acid,
  2,3-bis(acetoxy)-9,13-dimethyl-, (9β,13α,14β,20α)-
  (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN  24-Nor-D:A-friedooleana-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-29-oic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy-,
  diacetate (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN  Dihydrocelastrol diacetate
FS  STEREOSEARCH
DR  3022-93-3
MF  C33 H44 O6
LC  STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
  (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
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Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> exp dihydropristimerin/cn

E1	1	DIHYDROPREHELMINTHOSPOROL/CN
E2	1	DIHYDROPRETAZETTINE/CN
E3	0 -->	DIHYDROPRISTIMERIN/CN
E4	1	DIHYDROPRIVEROGENIN A/CN
E5	1	DIHYDROPRIVEROGENIN A 16-ACETATE/CN
E6	1	DIHYDROPRIVEROGENIN A 3,16,22-TRIACETATE/CN
E7	1	DIHYDROPRIVEROGENIN A 3,16,28-TRIACETATE/CN
E8	1	DIHYDROPRIVEROGENIN A 3,16-DIACETATE/CN
E9	1	DIHYDROPRIVEROGENIN A 3,22,28-TRIACETATE/CN
E10	1	DIHYDROPRIVEROGENIN A TETRAACETATE/CN
E11	1	DIHYDROPROGESTERONE-B-CYCLODEXTRIN CLATHRATE/CN
E12	1	DIHYDROPROGESTERONE-ESTRADIOL-17-ENANTHATE MIXT./CN

=> sel L2

E1 THROUGH E3 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience patents

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED  
FILE 'ENCOMPPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
	13.07	13.28

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,  
AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,  
CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPUS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,  
DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:54:48 ON 07 JUL 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view  
search error messages that display as 0\* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s E1-E3

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4 FILE CAPLUS
27 FILES SEARCHED...
3 FILE TOXCENTER
1 FILE USPATFULL
63 FILES SEARCHED...
2 FILE CAOLD
73 FILES SEARCHED...
76 FILES SEARCHED...
85 FILES SEARCHED...

4 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,    92 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L3 QUE ("DIHYDROCELASTROL DIACETATE"/BI OR 1262-14-2/BI OR 3022-93-3/BI)

=> file caplus uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                               ENTRY        SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          1.83           15.11

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:56:49 ON 07 JUL 2006
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:56:49 ON 07 JUL 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s E1-E3
L4      5 ("DIHYDROCELASTROL DIACETATE"/BI OR 1262-14-2/BI OR 3022-93-3/BI
      )

=> dup rem L4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5      4 DUP REM L4 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d L5 1-4 ti abs bib

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Derivatives of pentacyclic nortriterpene quinone methides as compounds
useful in the treatment of inflammatory, neurodegenerative, and neoplastic
diseases
AB The uses of celastrol and pristimerin derivs. in the treatment of
inflammatory, neurodegenerative and neoplastic diseases are disclosed,
including dihydro derivs. of celastrol and pristimerin, such as
dihydrocelastrol and dihydropristimerin and their diacetates.
AN 2004:934338 CAPLUS
DN 141:388762
TI Derivatives of pentacyclic nortriterpene quinone methides as compounds
useful in the treatment of inflammatory, neurodegenerative, and neoplastic
diseases
IN Devlin, J. P.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
  PATENT NO.      KIND   DATE     APPLICATION NO.      DATE
  -----  -----
PI  US 2004220267    A1  20041104  US 2004-773903  20040206
PRAI US 2003-445717P    P  20030207
OS  MARPAT 141:388762

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Celastrols as Inducers of the Heat Shock Response and Cytoprotection

```

AB Alterations in protein folding and the regulation of conformational states have become increasingly important to the functionality of key mols. in signaling, cell growth, and cell death. Mol. chaperones, because of their properties in protein quality control, afford conformational flexibility to proteins and serve to integrate stress-signaling events that influence aging and a range of diseases including cancer, cystic fibrosis, amyloidoses, and neurodegenerative diseases. We describe here characteristics of celastrol, a quinone methide triterpene and an active component from Chinese herbal medicine identified in a screen of bioactive small mols. that activates the human heat shock response. From a structure/function examination, the celastrol structure is remarkably specific and activates heat shock transcription factor 1 (HSF1) with kinetics similar to those of heat stress, as determined by the induction of HSF1 DNA binding, hyperphosphorylation of HSF1, and expression of chaperone genes. Celastrol can activate heat shock gene transcription synergistically with other stresses and exhibits cytoprotection against subsequent exposures to other forms of lethal cell stress. These results suggest that celastrols exhibit promise as a new class of pharmacol. active regulators of the heat shock response.

AN 2004:1131225 CAPLUS

DN 142:211411

TI Celastrols as Inducers of the Heat Shock Response and Cytoprotection

AU Westerheide, Sandy D.; Bosman, Joshua D.; Mbadugha, Bessie N. A.; Kawahara, Tiara L. A.; Matsumoto, Gen; Kim, Soojin; Gu, Wenxin; Devlin, John P.; Silverman, Richard B.; Morimoto, Richard I.

CS Department of Biochemistry, Molecular Biology and Cell Biology, Rice Institute for Biomedical Research, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, 60208, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (2004), 279(53), 56053-56060

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Triterpenoid inhibitors of interleukin-1 secretion and tumor-promotion from *Tripterygium wilfordii* var. *regelii*

AB Three new triterpenoids, 2,3,22 $\beta$ -trihydroxy-21-oxo-24,29-nor-D:A-friedooleana-1,3,5(10)-triene, 2 $\alpha$ ,6 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-3-oxo-24-nor-D:A-friedooleana-4-ene-29-oic acid and 2,3,7-trihydroxy-6-oxo-24-nor-D:A-friedooleana-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-29-oic acid, named rheol A, B and C, and nine known triterpenoids were isolated from *T. wilfordii* var. *regelii*. Their structures were established on the basis of the chemical reactions and spectroscopic evidence. Isolated compds. and derivs. were observed to inhibit Epstein-Barr virus early antigen activation and showed potent inhibitory activities against interleukin-1 $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  release from human peripheral mononuclear cells.

AN 1997:423692 CAPLUS

DN 127:173813

TI Triterpenoid inhibitors of interleukin-1 secretion and tumor-promotion from *Tripterygium wilfordii* var. *regelii*

AU Takaishi, Yoshihisa; Wariishi, Noriko; Tateishi, Hideo; Kawazoe, Kazuyoshi; Nakano, Kimiko; Ono, Yukihisa; Tokuda, Haruyuki; Nishino, Hoyoku; Iwashima, Akio

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SO Phytochemistry (1997), 45(5), 969-974

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DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Stereochemistry. V. Brominated derivatives of 8-lanostene

AB cf. CA 62, Number 2. A solution of 385 mg. Br in 25 ml. HOAc added to a solution

of 1 g. lanostenone in 50 ml. HOAc containing a few drops of HBr, 100 ml. HOAc added after decolorization, and the solution kept 24 hrs. in the dark gave 100 mg. 2 $\beta$ -bromo-8-lanosten-3-one (I), m. 170° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO), [α]D 159° (all in dioxane), and 600 mg. 2 $\alpha$ -bromo-8-lanosten-3-one (II), m. 139°. A solution of 355 mg. Br in 25 ml. HOAc added to a solution of 1 g. 3 acetoxy-2,8-lanostadiene and 0.2 g. NaOAc in 100 ml. HOAc and the mixture after 3 hrs. poured over ice gave 900 mg. II, [α]D 16°. A solution of 200 mg. 2 $\alpha$ -bromo-8-lanosten-3 $\beta$ -ol (III) and 100 mg. NaOAc in 25 ml. HOAc stirred 1.5 hrs. with a solution of 400 mg. Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O 25 ml. HOAc gave 155mg. II. A solution of 5 g. NaBH<sub>4</sub> in 100 ml. EtOH added to a solution of 2 g. II and 5 g. H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> in 150 ml. EtOH and the mixture stirred 3 hrs. gave 1.8 g. III, m. 139°, [α]D 24°. A 10% solution of KOH in EtOH (200 ml.) added to a solution of 1.8 g. III in 200 ml. 2:1 EtOH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and the mixture stirred 12 hrs. in the cold gave 1.45 g. 2,3 $\beta$ epeoxy-8-lanostene (IV), m. 138-9°, [α]D 113°. A solution of 1 g. IV and 500 mg. LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in 100 ml. dry Et<sub>2</sub>O refluxed 3 hrs. gave 200 mg. 8-lanosten-2 $\beta$ -ol (V), m. 93° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-EtOH), [α]D 87° (acetate m. 143-4°, [α]D 87°), and some 8-lanosten-3 $\beta$ -ol, m. 145°. When the crude mixture from the reduction of 1 g. IV was oxidized with 1.5 g. Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O in 200 ml. HOAc, 675 mg. 8-lanosten-3-one, m. 119-20°, [α]D 68°, and 205 mg. 8-lanosten-2-one (VI), m. 106-7°, [α]D 88°, were obtained. Oxidation of 100 mg. V in HOAc with Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> gave 85 mg. VI. A solution of 200 mg. VI in 50 ml. boiling EtOH treated with 5 g. Na gave 30 mg. V and 150 mg. 8-lanosten-2 $\alpha$ -ol (VII), m. 104-6° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-MeOH), [α]D 50°; m. 100° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-MeOH), [α]D 27°. VI (200 mg.) in EtOH stirred 5 hrs. with 100 mg. NaBH<sub>4</sub> gave 170 mg. V and 20 mg. VII. IV (1 g.) in 25 ml. CHCl<sub>3</sub> shaken 15 min. with 20 ml. 48% HBr gave 750 mg. III and 200 mg. 3 $\alpha$ -bromo-8-lanosten-2 $\beta$ -ol (VIII), m. 77-9° and 103-4° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO), [α]D 114°; acetate m. 93° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-EtOH), [α]D 90°. Hydrogenation of 100 mg. VIII in EtOAc under 100 atmospheric with Pd-C gave 65 mg. V. VIII (300 mg.) with Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> and NaOAc in HOAc gave 220 mg. 3 $\alpha$ -bromo-8-lanosten-2-one (IX), m. 140-1° (EtOH), [α]D 146°. IX (200 mg.) shaken with Zn and HOAc 24 hrs. in the cold gave 170 mg. VI. A solution of 200 mg. IX in 20 ml. HOAc treated with 2 drops 48% HBr and the mixture kept 4 hrs. in the dark gave 100 mg. IX and 60 mg. 3 $\beta$ -bromo-8-lanosten-2-one (X), m. 166-7° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO), [α]D 68°. A solution of 200 mg. X in 20 ml. HOAc shaken with Zn 24 hrs. in the cold gave 160 mg. VI. A solution of 200 mg. X and 1 g. H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> in 150 ml. EtOH shaken 3 hrs. with a solution of 1 g. NaBH<sub>4</sub> in 50 ml. EtOH gave 180 mg. 3 $\beta$ -bromo-8-lanosten-2 $\beta$ -ol (XI), m. 112° (EtOH), [α]D 77°. XI with AcCl in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub> after 3 days in the cold gave the acetate, m. 128-30° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-MeOH). A solution of XI in HOAc treated with NaOAc and Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> gave X. XI treated with 5% alc. KOH gave VI after 3 hrs. in the cold. The structures of many of the compds. were confirmed by uv, ir, N.M.R., and circular dichroism studies. The position of equilibrium between I and II was determined by circular dichroism

studies to be at 22 ± 5% I; the equilibrium mixture of IX and X contained 38% IX. The data obtained are sometimes not in complete agreement with those of Barton, et al. (CA 51, 17975e).

AN 1965:9251 CAPLUS

DN 62:9251

OREF 62:1694h,1695a-e

TI Stereochemistry. V. Brominated derivatives of 8-lanostene

AU Lacoume, Bernard; Levisalles, Jacques

CS Inst. Chim., Strasbourg

SO Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1964), (9), 2245-9

CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968  
DT Journal  
LA French

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L2 1 S E4  
EXP DIHYDROPRISTIMERIN/CN  
SEL L2

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CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,  
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